[Numb. 749.]

THE
MARYLAND GAZETTE,
Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *September* 13, 1759.

HANOVER, *June* 14.

WE are once more in the moſt critical Situation, juſt on the Point of falling again under the Yoke of the French, who, without firing a Gun have not only made themſelves Maſters of Caſſel, and the whole Landgraviate, but have alſo ſeized upon Munden and Gottingen. However, though their Army is a great Deal ſuperior to ours in Number, we have ſo much Confidence in the Bravery of our Troops, and the Capacity of their General, that we doubt not of their being victorious, if they come to a Battle.

Erlangen, June 3. The advanced Guard of the Army of the Empire, commanded by Count Palfy, engaged on Wedneſday laſt with the Pruſſians; the Affair happened near Hoff, the Auſtrian General was worſted, and, it is ſaid, his Loſs was very conſiderable; a great Part of his Baggage was taken, and a Number of his People made Priſoners, among whom was General Kleefeld; he likewiſe loſt ſeveral Pieces of Cannon. The Pruſſians purſued them as far as Bareith. It is likewiſe ſaid, that the Prince of Stolberg is dead; but we do not know whether he was carried off by any Illneſs, or was killed in the Action. All this ſufficiently ſhews that the Pruſſians have not evacuated Franconia. In all Probability Prince Henry will ſtay in the Neighbourhood of Hoff, until he is certainly informed whether the Ruſſians will approach the Frontiers of Sileſia, or the *New Marche* of Brandenburgh, to the End that he may march wherever his Preſence ſhall be neceſſary. It is reported here, that a Body detached from the Army of this Prince, is marched in order to beſiege Egra, in which the Auſtrians have a very large Magazine, ſufficient to ſupply an Army of 40,000 Men with Proviſions for ſeveral Months.

From the Frontiers of Heſſe, June 4. This Landgraviate is upon the Point of being again invaded by the French. Their Army amounts at leaſt to 70,000 Men, and encamps between Marbourg and Caſſel; ſo that we have the melancholy Proſpect of ſeeing the diſmal Scenes we were ſeveral Times Witneſſes of during the laſt Campaign.

Idem, June 4. We hear that the Allies are aſſembling the greateſt Part of their Forces in the Neighbourhood of Fritzlaar, where they ſeem reſolved to wait for the French.

From the Camp of the French Army at Neidenweimar (a Plain about a League behind Marbourg) June 4. The Army marched hither Yeſterday. The laſt Diviſion of the Troops from the Lower Rhine, commanded by the Duke de Chevreuſe, joined us this Day. The Gendarmerie will arrive at Marbourg the 7th and 9th. Our Light Troops are advancing into the Upper Dutchy of Weſtphalia. One of their Patroles Yeſterday ſurprized a Patrole of the Enemy's Huſſars at Meſchede, upon the Roer.

Utrecht, June 11. On the 5th a Body of Troops of Prince Ferdinand's Army, unexpectedly entered Erbefeld, in which was a French Garriſon of 170 Men, killed and wounded many, drove out the reſt, and made 83 Priſoners, among whom was the Chevalier de Montfort, the commanding Officer, and eight other Officers.

Caſſel, June 8. We are all in Alarm and Motion in Heſſe. The French Army is making haſty Strides this Way. A Part of its Van-guard has already appeared on this Side Ziegenhayn; and it is juſt now reported that the Corps under General Imhoff has been obliged to abandon that Place and Fritzlaar. We are repairing the Fortifications of Kaſſenberg with all Diligence.

Berlin, June 9. There has been a briſk Skirmiſh between a large Body of Croats and Huſſars, and the Rear of Prince Henry's Army, in which the former were repulſed, with the Loſs of 40 Men killed on the Spot, and near 100 made Priſoners. Our Troops likewiſe took from them two Pieces of Cannon, three Pounders.

Hague, June 19. The Armies of Prince Ferdinand and the French were ſo near laſt Saturday, that a Battle was expected between them all that Day; however nothing happened; but they ſtill continued in Sight of each other when the Courier came away.

Paris, June 18. It is pretended that certain Advice has been received here, that the Saletines have declared War againſt the English, and that they have already at Sea a Dozen Cheboques, beſides other ſmaller Veſſels.

Our flat-bottomed Boats are conſtructed in ſuch a Manner, that the Cavalry will be able to diſembark in Order of Battle.

Hanover, June 22. *Every neceſſary Meaſure is taken here to prevent the French from again becoming our Maſters. Our Ramparts are ſtrongly furniſhed with Cannon; the Citizens have been ordered to provide themſelves with Arms; and ſuch as are not able to do ſo, are to be furniſhed from the Arſenal, that they may join the Troops of the Garriſon, in caſe of an Attack; and publick Prayers are daily put up in all the Churches for the Bleſſing of the Almighty on our Arms. We are no longer in Expectation of a deciſive Battle, as we were ſome Days ago.*

Prague, June 16. The Day before Yeſterday a Body of 6000 Pruſſians forced the Poſt of Schaltlaer-Berg, upon the Frontiers of Bohemia, which was guarded by a Battalion of Croats, who defended themſelves very gallantly, but being overpowered by Numbers, were at length forced to give Way, with the Loſs of [illegible] Men. The Enemy did not think fit to advance any farther, as General [illegible] was marching towards them with a conſiderable Corps.

Hanover, June 25. They write from Nyenburgh, that the heavy Baggage of our Army is arrived there from Oſnabrug.

July 3. We have juſt received Advice that a large Body of French Troops, under the Command of the Duke de Broglio, is advancing to Hameln, and that the Van-guard is already within two Leagues and a Half of that Place, the Garriſon of which has juſt been reinforced by two Regiments of Foot, and one of Dragoons, who repaired thither from Munden. They add, that the Commandant of Hameln, as ſoon as he was informed of the March of the above-mentioned Corps, opened all the Sluices, and has thereby formed an Inundation capable of ſtopping the French; he has likewiſe broke down the Bridges, and ſpoiled the Roads in the Neighbourhood, to prevent their bringing before the Place the Artillery requiſite for a Siege.

From the French Camp at Bielefeld, July 5. Marſhal de Contades being informed on the 3d Inſtant, that Prince Ferdinand had decamped in the Night, and marched to Dieſen on the Road between Oſnabrug and Minden, he cauſed the Army to ſet out on the 4th for Bieleveld, in order to cut his Highneſs off from Minden. All our Light Troops are on the advanced Poſts of Prince Ferdinand, whoſe Head Quarters are now at Polſtercamp. A very warm Action has paſſed at Halle between the Enemy's Light Troops and Clermont's Volunteers, in which both the Advantage and the Village remained on our Side. M. d'Armentieres quitted Schorenberg the 3d, and went the 4th to Coesfeld. Munſter being abandoned, that General is now coming to Lipſtadt, which it is thought he will beſiege.

Prague, July 3. *The Troops Marſhal Daun is marching with towards Luſatia, conſiſt of 33 Regiments of Infantry, 15 of Cavalry and 3 of Huſſars.*

The Corps of Obſervation he has left under General de Harſch at Jaromirz is above 50,000 Men.

Hanover, July 6. *Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick having again requeſted the Regency of this Electorate to ſend him, as ſoon as poſſible, 2400 Recruits, to compleat the Army under his Command, we have actually ſet about raiſing them. Our Garriſon conſiſts of* 1000 *Militia, who are exerciſed every Day, and Arms have alſo been diſtributed to our Companies of Burghers, that they may do Duty in caſe of a Viſit from the French. However, though we do not yet ſeem to have much to fear from the Enemy, we ſhould be very glad to ſee our Army repaſs the Weſer, that it may be nearer at Hand to cover this Electorate. It is therefore hoped Prince Ferdinand will reſolve upon this Meaſure, as ſoon as he ſhall have ſecured the Magazines he has left on the other Side of that River.*

Hague, July 12. *The 10th an Expreſs arrived here from the Allied Army in his way to London. We have juſt received Letters from that Army, dated the 8th, importing, that on the preceding Day Prince Ferdinand fixed his Head Quarters at Oſnabrug, and Marſhal Contades was then at Bielefeld. By the ſame Letters we are informed, that a Body of Hanoverian Hunters, under the Command of Col. Freytag, lately attacked the Corps of Alſace Volunteers near Munden, and handled them ſo roughly, that beſides the great Number killed on the Spot, they took 280 Priſoners, among whom was the Commander, and 28 other Officers. Many of theſe Alſace Volunteers, who threw themſelves into Boats that they found on the Banks of the Weſer, to avoid the Purſuit of the Hanoverians, had the ill Luck to be drowned, for want of Knowledge to manage thoſe Veſſels.*

We daily expect ſome intereſting News from the Frontiers of Poland, as we are informed, by good Authority, that the Pruſſian Army, commanded by Count Dohna, was already in the Neighbourhood of Poſnania, and but a Mile diſtant from the Ruſſian Army.

Dublin, June 23. During Prince Henry's Expedition into Franconia, viz. from the 25th to the 30th of May, we can aſſure the Public, from unqueſtionable Authority, that he took no leſs than 1185 Soldiers Priſoners of War, beſides 181 commiſſioned Officers, two Generals, 22 Pieces of Cannon, 3 Mortars, and all the Pontoons of the Enemy; and, it is reported, by the laſt private Letters from Germany, he was then carrying on the Siege of the ſtrong Fortreſs of Plaſſenburgh, which it was believed would ſurrender in a few Days; notwithſtanding the Garriſon conſiſted of no leſs than 3000 Auſtrians.

LONDON.

June 19. There is a Confirmation of two French Men of War being loſt on the Molucca Iſlands, in the Eaſt-Indies.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the Allied Army, to his Friend at Amſterdam, dated the 8th Inſtant.

In the Night between the 6th and 7th Inſtant, our Hunters ſurpriſed above 1000 Frenchmen at Duiſburg, whom they took Priſoners, except ſeven, who were killed; and Yeſterday 40 French Horſe, who came out of Weſel to reconnoitre, were taken by 18 Hunters, three of whom were ſlain on the Spot. Our Situation is ſuch that you may expect to hear of a Battle between us and the French every Minute.

June 21. Some old Sloops are converting into Fire-ſhips with the utmoſt Expedition.

The Supplies granted for the Service of the preſent Year amount to 12,749,680 l. and the Ways and Means for raiſing the ſame amount to 13,210,760 l.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, June 10.

Mr. Yorke, in a Conference which he had a few Days ago with ſeveral Members of the Government, ſignified to them, That he had Orders to declare, on the Part of the King his Maſter, that if the Armament making in the Ports of France, ſhould be really deſtined againſt the Coaſts of his Kingdom, his Majeſty hoped that the States-General would fulfil their Engagements, as they had always punctually done, and be ready to furniſh, on the firſt Requeſt, the Succours ſtipulated by Treaties, in caſe of an hoſtile Invaſion on the Part of France.

His Majeſty has ſigned Commiſſions and Orders for the March of upwards of 10,000 of the new raiſed Militia.

June 23. Letters from the Hague of the 19th Inſtant import, that an Expreſs arrived that Day from the Allied Army, with Advice, that on the 17th Prince Ferdinand having Intelligence that the French were marching towards him, in order to give him Battle, ordered all the heavy Baggage to be ſent away, and had his Army drawn up to receive them; but they thought proper to return peaceably to their Camp.

Letters from Peterſburgh of the 20th ult. adviſe, that the Court of Ruſſia had offered ten per Cent Premium to inſure their Tranſports laden with Ammunition of War, bound to their Armies either in Pruſſia or Pomerania; but could not get any Perſon to underwrite their Policies.

A private Letter from France by the Dutch Mail ſays, that on the 7th Inſtant Admiral Boſcawen, with ſome of the Ships under his Command, attacked a Fort in a Bay near Toulon, and after ſome Reſiſtance diſmounted all their Guns, did other conſiderable Damage to the Fort, and ran two French Frigates on Shore, which it was thought would be loſt.

The Commiſſioners of the Navy, by Order of the Government, are taking into the Service all the ſtout Privateers and armed Veſſels, to form a Chain in the Channel, and on the Coaſts, to watch the Motions of the French, in caſe they ſhould attempt an Invaſion.

It is now ſaid that if the French have any Scheme of invading any Part of the British Dominions, it is the Iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey.

June 26. This Afternoon will be launched at Limehouſe Dock, a new Man of War of 44 Guns. She is to be called the New Phœnix, and is to be commanded by his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward, who is expected to be preſent at her Launching.

On Friday Night there was the hotteſt Preſs on the River, and along Shore, that has been known for ſome Time; they took all away from on board the Ships, except the Maſters, and even took the Crews from on board ſome Colliers who were got down as far as the Nore.

We hear that Orders are ſent to all the Sea Ports from the Admiralty, in order to contract for all the Privateers which mount 18 Guns and upwards, who are to be employed in the Government's Service.

The Militia for the County of Surry have received Orders to march, and it is ſaid for Dover.

It is ſaid the French Army have retreated, and declined giving Battle to Prince Ferdinand.

June 28. The Pruſſian Magazine at Havelberg, which was filled with Grain brought from Mecklenburg, was ſet on Fire the 15th Inſtant, and burnt to the Ground; all the Corn was deſtroyed.

June 30. We hear the Experiment, Volunteer, and Huſſar Privateers of London, and 13 others, belonging to the out Ports, are ordered to be got ready for Sea in the Government Service.

They write from Paris, that there is a general Diſſatiſfaction among all Ranks of People. The Nobility, and all who are connected with the Farmers-General, are extremely angry with the Comptroller-General, who perſiſts ſteadily in his own Plan of increaſing the Revenue by the Reduction of Taxes, and of enriching the Nation, by diminiſhing it's Expences. The Auſtrian Party ſeem again to have acquired the Aſcendant; but the Rumour, that the Governor of Canada has acquainted the Court with the Impoſſibility of defending Quebec, will, it is thought, give Weight to the Counſels of thoſe Miniſters who are inclined to Peace.

According to Letters from Madrid of the 4th of this Month, the King ſtill lay in the ſame critical Condition, that is to ſay, ſtruggling between Life and Death.

July 7. *His Majeſty has been pleaſed to order an Augmentation of one Lieutenant, one Serjeant, and 29 private Men, to be made in each Light Troop of all the Regiments of Dragoon Guards and Dragoons.*

We hear that, upon an Emergency, near 5000 Penſioners will be raiſed to do Duty in the Forts, &c.

According to the laſt Letters from Nuremberg, ſince the Auſtrian Troops left the Army of the Empire, the Deputies of the States of Franconia have repreſented to the Court of Vienna, that as this Army was reduced almoſt to nothing, both by the Loſs it had ſuffered by the Pruſſians, and the Separation of the aforeſaid Forces, they were determined to recal their Troops, and obſerve the moſt exact Neutrality, that their Country might not be expoſed to final Ruin.

Letters from Ratiſbon of the 21ſt ult. adviſe, that the Elector Palatine's Troops are to go into the French Service, and that the Elector of Bavaria is to enter into a Neutrality, and to have a Subſidy from England. It is added, that the Imperial Troops that joined General de Villa's Army, are ſo reduced by Sickneſs and Death, that ſome of the Regiments have no more than thirty Men left.

Letters

Letters from Hamburgh aſſure us, that Count Dohna, with an Army of upwards of 50,000 Men, recamped the 24th of laſt Month within ſix Leagues of that of Ruſſia, and was reſolved to march forward to give them Battle.

They write from the Hague, that the Count d'Affry having received on Thurſday Se'nnight Orders from his Court to expreſs to the States General the Concern which the moſt Chriſtian King is under for the Situation of the Republic's Subjects, with regard to Trade and Navigation, and at the ſame Time, to declare how ready his Majeſty was to help them to ſhake off the Engliſh Yoke, the Count acquitted himſelf of this Commiſſion on Friday in the following Words:

High and Mighty Lords,

THE King, my Maſter, touched with the Calamities of War, and ſtill more with the Injuries done to the trading Subjects of the Republic by Engliſh Ships of War and Privateers, has commanded me to inform you, that his Majeſty moſt ſeriouſly exhorts you to look with a favourable Eye on the Trade of your Subjects. The Court of London abuſes your good Faith and Complaiſance. The King, my Maſter, offers you a Part of his Forces to revenge the freſh Inſults offered to your Flag. If theſe Offers be rejected, his Majeſty flatters himſelf, that your High Mightineſſes will at leaſt retain a proper Senſe of his favourable Diſpoſition towards you; and will not be offended at his making every Effort to ſubdue his Enemies, and compel them to ſue for Peace. The King hath too great Expectations from the happy Union which ſubſiſts between his Majeſty and your High Mightineſſes to imagine that you will ſuffer yourſelves to be ſeduced by the artful Inſinuations that may be made to you, to obtain Succours for England, in Caſe his Majeſty ſhould make an Attempt on the three Britiſh Kingdoms.

I am farther commanded by the King to apprize your High Mightineſſes, that there are underhand Dealings carrying on in ſome of your Provinces, where certain of your Subjects infringe the Laws of the State to furniſh Subſiſtance to the Allied Army. As his Majeſty entertains the moſt favourable Opinion of your good Diſpoſitions, he flatters himſelf that the moſt poſitive Orders will be given for the Obſervance of a ſtrict Neutrality.

June 30. Letters from France tell us, that the Salletines have declared War againſt England, and ſent to Sea eleven Veſſels, viz. four Frigates of 20 Guns, a Chebeque of 26, and ſix Galleots of 4 Guns each.

A Sallee Cruizer has taken an Engliſh Veſſel from Cork, loaded with Leather, and carried her into Tangier; and it is thought ſhe will be condemned as well as all others they meet with.

Extract of a Letter from on board the Favourite, Captain Edwards, Gibraltar, May 17.

"After cruizing off Cadiz ten Weeks, we took a French Snow from St. Domingo, on the 14th of April, in Company with the Thetis, valued at 7000l. The next Day we eſpied two Sail; the Thetis chaſed one, and we the other. We ſoon loſt Sight of the Thetis and continued our Chace, but could not come up with her. At eleven o'Clock we eſpied another Sail ſtanding towards us, upon which we prepared for Action: Half an Hour after eleven ſhe hoiſted French Colours, and gave us a Broadſide, and being a good Sailer ſhe paſſed us: We gave her Chace till eight o'Clock, when we got pretty cloſe, and gave her two or three Broadſides, which ſhe returned. We left firing, being at too great a Diſtance, but ſtill continued to chace.

"At three o'Clock on Sunday Morning, April 15, being about a Mile from her, it fell almoſt calm; we got out our Oars and rowed almoſt within Muſket-ſhot, and engaged her for about fifteen Minutes very ſmartly; ſhe ſtill got away, and our People being much fatigued were ſerved with half a Pint of Wine each, and then rowed with great Courage: About half an Hour paſt Five in the Morning came up with her; it immediately fell calm, and a deſperate Engagement began, which laſted two Hours and a Half without Intermiſſion; then the French Ship ſtruck. No ſooner had ſhe done this, than our Main-top-maſt went away, which frightened us, leſt the French ſhould hoiſt their Colours again; but they were ſhattered, they were in no better Condition than we. Our Boat being ſhot through in many Places took us ſome Time before we could get her to ſwim. We had ſeven Men wounded, four of whom are in a bad Way. All our Sails were ſhot to Pieces, our Rigging and Maſts ſhattered, and ſeveral Shot through our Hull; ſo that we wanted every Thing new except the Miſen-maſt.

The French had thirteen killed and nine wounded. We had only two Rounds and a Half of Powder, when they ſtruck, having fired fifty Broadſides at her. She is a very fine Ship, much ſuperior to ours in Force, is called Le Valour from St. Domingo, mounts twenty Nine-pounders and four Twelve-pounders, and had 110 Men on board. Our Ship had ſixteen Six-pounders, and four Three-pounders, and near the ſame Number of Men; but our Lieutenant and fifteen Men were on board the Prize we took the Day before; we had likewiſe twenty-five Priſoners to guard.

"Capt. Edwards was the Lieutenant of the Tartar; ſeveral more of the Tartar's People were likewiſe on board, and all declare it was the moſt deſperate Engagement they ever ſaw. At eleven o'Clock on Sunday we got Things in the beſt Order we could, and ſteered to Gibraltar; that Night our Prize joined us. The Valour is a Ship betwixt 500 and 600 Tons Burthen, laden with Coffee, Sugar, Cotton, and Indico. We arrived here the 27th."

Extract of a Letter from Cork, June 19.

"*There are 30 Sail of Spaniſh Men of War at Sea, in two Diviſions; the one off Cadiz, and the other off Cape Finiſterre; the latter ſends a Frigate every 24 Hours to the Groyne for Intelligence.*"

July 22. *This Week a large Quantity of Gun-powder was ſhipped for New-York.*

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 10.

"*Monday ſailed his Majeſty's Frigates Garland and Levant, the former (having 150,000l. on Board) bound for Louiſbourg, and the latter for Guadaloupe.*

"*Admiral Rodney's Fleet took, going into Havre, two large Daniſh Ships, loaded with ſhort Plank, and other Stores, for the flat bottomed Boats. A great Diſappointment to the French Scheme, if ever they intended any Thing more than Fineſſe; this will retard them for at leaſt a Month or ſix Weeks, and perhaps for ever.*"

July 27. *By a Letter from Vigo we hear, that a large Fleet of Spaniſh Men of War are ſailed from Cadiz and other Ports, that they are formed into three Diviſions, and are cruizing near the Streights of Gibraltar, in order (as is ſuppoſed) to protect their homeward-bound Ships from the Algerines.*

We hear that General Hoſke will have a Command on the Sea Coaſt, if there ſhould be Occaſion.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 15.

"*Yeſterday Morning ſailed from Spithead the Eagle Letter of Marque, mounting 20 ſix Pounders, with Recruits for Antigua.*

"*Same Day his Majeſty's Ships and Frigates the Deptford, Norwich, Achilles, Juno, and Æolus, fell down to St. Helen's and joined the Brilliant; and early this Morning proceeded to join Sir Edward Hawke in the Bay.*

"*His Majeſty's Frigate Veſtal is ſailed from Spithead, in order to follow the above Fleet to the Bay.*

"*Our Bomb Veſſels are getting ready again with the utmoſt Expedition.*

"*At Spithead, Admiral Holbourne, with four Men of War.*"

Several Reinforcements of Troops and Ships are ſoon to be ſent to reinforce Commodore Moore's Fleet and General Barrington's Land Forces, in order to make a vigorous Attack on Martinico, and other French Settlements.

Admiral Rodney is ſailed from Spithead with three Men of War, in order to join Sir Edward Hawke.

N E W - Y O R K, *September* 3.

A Letter from Briſtol, June 27, 1759.

"As yet we can perceive no Manner of Likelihood of a Peace taking Place; quite the Contrary, as a ſtrong Rumour prevails of a ſudden Invaſion intended againſt this Kingdom from France, inſomuch that a ſtrong Impreſſment was carried on three Nights paſt, and all the Sailors ſwept away againſt Protections, from every Ship in the Port, even from thoſe that were down and ready to ſail, as well as thoſe that were not."

Extract of a Letter from London by the laſt Packet, dated July 16, 1759.

"Such Preparations for War were never known before in England, as at this Time.——America at preſent forms the great Object of the Nation's Concern.——Our Miniſtry, not in the leaſt afraid of an Invaſion, employ their Forces Abroad.——The French Priſoners, that were near the Sea-Coaſt, are marched, and marching, into the fartheſt Part of the Kingdom, as they have none of ours in France to make an Exchange."

A Letter from London, dated July 18, 1759.

"We have no particular News, but what the Papers contain:——The Threats of the French about their flat-bottomed Boats are very little regarded.——The Miniſtry, however, have taken the Precaution of ſending the Priſoners that were on the Sea Coaſt into the fartheſt Part of the Kingdom, not, as being afraid of the French landing, but for Fear of their breaking Priſon, and carrying off any Veſſels.——Rodney made but a ſhort Expedition of it; but is ordered out again.——Hawke's Squadron have taken ſeveral Dutchmen.——Matters are not yet concluded between the States and us; and Diſputes run high with them in Holland about it. The two Deputies are ſtill here, but gain no Ground in their Conferences; and how the Affair will terminate, Time muſt only anſwer.——Situation of Affairs in the Eaſt-Indies, are conſiderably in our Favour; the French Admiral's Squadron having been moſt terribly maul'd by Pocock; and the French Forces under Lally appear to have been as roughly handled.——Truſt our Expeditions towards Quebec, &c. in North-America, ſucceed.——Great and important News is every Hour looked for from Germany, the Station of the ſeveral Armies there promiſing ſomething grand."

Extract of a Letter from Crown-Point, dated Auguſt 23.

"We are informed that a Corporal and 6 Men of the 55th Regiment, on Tueſday laſt, went to get ſome Boards a little below this, on the other Side of the Lake; two of the Men left the reſt a few Yards, and gazing at ſome Plumb-Trees, were both carried off by two Indians, without being immediately miſſed by the reſt. Lieutenants Tute and Darcy, were two Days before gone on a ten Days Scout, ſaw a Birch Canoe hauled into a Creek, with a Keg of Powder and ſome Biſcuit in her; they immediately concealed themſelves, and waited long for the Enemy: At 8 this Morning the Party came near, apprized by Tracks, proceeded warily, and left the Priſoners, with two Indians, in the Rear; our Party was of 30, theirs of 6 Indians, 4 Canadians, and an Officer of Ditto; Lieutenant Solomon of the Indians fired firſt, the reſt made the Circle, gave a Fire, and purſued; the Enemy returned it and fled: One of the Men of the 55th ſeeing our Rangers, took to his Heels, and came to them, but the other had not a Heart to run, ſo that they took him with them: This happened about 80 Miles below us. Our Party had no Time to purſue them, and leſt to loſe, for a Schooner and two Sloops were on the Lake below them, who on the Fire came up; the Wind fair, our People took the Canoe and their own Whale-Boat, which was not far from thence, and made off; they were purſued a long Way by all three, the Wind as before: Our People ſhewed their Stern ſo well as to be here between 3 and 4 o'Clock this Afternoon; they are but an Hour and a Half home. We killed 3, ſcalped 1 of them, who was the Perſon that took the Man Priſoner who made his Eſcape. We have two wounded, have ſeen the worſt, and it is ſaid will recover."

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated Auguſt 30.

"I arrived here laſt Night from Crown-Point; the Day before a Flag of Truce came from Quebec, with a Letter from M. Montcalm, directed to General Amherſt. This Letter was dated at Beauport, Auguſt 5th (which Place is a little below Quebec) where M. Montcalm expected General Wolfe would land his Army, it being the moſt natural Place for that Purpoſe; therefore he entrenched here with all his Forces, in order to give him a warm Reception; but it appears that General Wolfe can Out-General him, for he only makes a Feint of Landing, or lands but few Troops on the North Side of the River, at or near the Place beforementioned, but lands the main Body upon Point Levee, on the South Side of the River, which is oppoſite the Town, draws his Boats over the Point, to avoid the Enemy's Cannon, puſhes them in again, and lands on the North Side, above the Town; where, M. Montcalm ſays, General Wolfe has been entrenched, cannonading and bombarding the Town 18 Days, till he had almoſt deſtroyed it, and ſeems determined to have it at all Events: He further ſays, he knows not but he may fall into the Hands of the Engliſh, and if he ſhould, he doubts not but he ſhall be well uſed, inaſmuch as he has always treated the Engliſh ſo well, [illegible] the Orders [illegible] his Maſter, the Truth of which [illegible] prove, by Letters he has in a Caſe, which he [illegible] his Army [illegible] ſtill further ſays, his Family is [illegible] Rivieres [illegible] doubts not but they will fare well, having the Engliſh to guard them on one Side, and the French on the other. While the Flag of Truce was diſpatching his Buſineſs with the General, one of the Men that eſcorted him, deſerted, but came into our Camp the next Day: I underſtand the Sum and Subſtance of what he ſaid, was, That [illegible] Canada.——A large Fort is building at Crown-Point, [illegible] in Circumference, the Trenches to be dug [illegible] two Thirds of the Way in ſolid Rock; in which [illegible] great Progreſs.——We have a moſt glorious Camp [illegible] Health appears in every Countenance, tho' the [illegible] Labour is very hard upon the Soldiery; no Murmuring [illegible] Wrangling, all Things go on ſmooth and eaſy; the General ſeems to be endowed with every Qualification for [illegible] keeping up Peace, Harmony, and Unanimity in the Army."

By the Poſt from Albany laſt Night, we have [illegible] very material; only, That by the laſt Accounts they received there from Crown-Point, the General ſtill [illegible] there, and was uſing his utmoſt Endeavours to [illegible] Fort effectually compleated in Seaſon; which, when compleated, will be the fineſt and ſtrongeſt that was ever built in America; and that the Troops were all in good Health and high Spirits, obeying their Orders with right good Will, Alacrity and Diſpatch.——And from Oſwego we learn, that General Johnſon, with the main Body of his Army, was returned there in good Health from Niagara, after leaving a ſufficient Garriſon in that Fortreſs.

Since our laſt a Number of large Cannon have been ſent from this City for Albany, in order to be ſent from thence to Crown-Point, for the Uſe of the new Fort now building under the Direction of General AMHERST.

We hear from Albany, that on the 21ſt ult. a Teamſter, from the Fort at Lake-George, looking for his Oxen, diſcovered four Frenchmen on the South-weſt Side of Hudſon's River, who called to him for Aſſiſtance: He thereupon returned to the Fort, and acquainted the Commanding Officer of it; who immediately ſent out a Serjeant and twelve Men to bring them in: They appear to be one French Lieutenant, one Commiſſary, and two Privates; who ſay they made their Eſcape from Niagara during the Siege, with a Deſign to go to Montreal, but loſt their Way. They had been out 48 Days, and were almoſt famiſhed.

By laſt Thurſday's Poſt from Albany, we learn, that the Army was ſtill at Crown-Point, and in good Health: That they were opening a Road acroſs from Crown-Point to No. 4, on Connecticut River, which would be finiſhed in a few Days: That it was expected in the Army they ſhould ſoon have good News from General Wolfe; who ſometimes flattered, and ſometimes threatened the Enemy at Quebec: That the French had all retired to St. John's, where they are making ſtrong Entrenchments: That Colonel Gage, with moſt of the Forces that were at the Reduction of Niagara, was going down to Oſwegatchie, a Branch on St. Lawrence River, and from thence to Montreal, where it was thought he would meet General Wolfe.

A private Letter from Albany, informs us, that when the French Priſoners, lately taken at Niagara, arrived at that City, in their Way down hither, an Engliſh Woman, Wife to one of the Soldiers that was in General Braddock's Army, having been taken Priſoner by the French at the Time of the Defeat of General Braddock, and ſuppoſing that her Huſband was ſlain at that Time, during her Impriſonment, married a French Subaltern, by whom ſhe had one Child, being with her Huſband coming Priſoner through Albany, was there diſcovered by her former Huſband, who was then on Duty there: He immediately demanded her, and after ſome Struggles of Tenderneſs for her French Huſband, ſhe left him, and cloſed again with her Firſt: Tho' it is ſaid the French Huſband inſiſted on keeping the Child, as his Property, which was conſented to by the Wife and firſt Huſband.

Laſt Wedneſday Se'nnight, the 22d of Auguſt, a ſmall Sloop belonging to Mr. Hezekiah Wright, of Staten-Iſland, one Wagalem, Maſter, coming from Egg-Harbour, but being then off the Capes of Delaware, was fired at and brought to by a French Veſſel of War, of 16 Carriage Guns, moſtly Nine-pounders, the Captain of which, after detaining Wagalem a few Hours, told him he did not come on the Coaſt for ſuch Fellows as him, and, as a Ship juſt then hove in Sight, ſtanding in Shore, bid him be gone about his Buſineſs, when he readily took his Leave, and arrived ſafe at Staten-Iſland on Friday Morning laſt, the Winds being moſtly ahead. Wagalem could not learn whether Monſieur had made any Captures, and he was ſtrictly forbid to ſpeak of his being on the Coaſt after his Arrival hither.

We can aſſure the Public, That Monſieur Bompart, with 7 Sail of the Line, and one Frigate, was at Cape-Francois the Beginning of July laſt, but ſoon ſailed from thence for Port-au-Prince; that he was expected at the Cape again about the Middle of Auguſt, from whence he intended to proceed to France with the whole Fleet, and as many Ships as would be ready to ſail with him. The Beginning of Auguſt there were only ſix Ships at the Cape, and 4 Letter of Marque Sloops, belonging to Martinique, that were bound to Curacoa with Sugar and Indico. One of the Ships was about 600 Tons, but carried Spaniſh Papers; another carried Dutch Papers; the other real Frenchmen.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *September* 6.

A Gentleman in England writes his Friend, by the Leiceſter Packet, that our Fleets in the Bay of Biſcay, under the Admirals Hawke, Hardy and Geary, were very formidable, the Men healthy, and in high Spirits, and wanted nothing ſo much as an Engagement with the Monſieurs; but he was afraid the French would hardly venture it, tho' they ſeemed to be at their *Ne plus ultra*, and ought to do ſomething, in order to keep up the Spirits of their People, which were greatly ſunk on receiving the News of the Loſs of Guadaloupe, &c.

Our Advices from Crown-Point, dated 28th ult. mention, that the Veſſel we are building was expected there the Friday following, and that it was thought our People would ſoon have a Bruſh with the Enemy: That our Camp at that Place was plentifully ſupplied with every Neceſſary; the Men very healthy, not a Regular having died a [illegible], and very few Provincials: And that 2000 Men were conſtantly at Work on the new Fort.

The French at Crown-Point, it is ſaid, to prevent their Horſes falling into our Hands, tied them two and two toge-

the Men in the Magazine, then ſet Fire to it, and blew them up in the Air.

In a Letter from Carliſle, dated the 29th ult. it is ſaid, that Colonel Mercer was gone from Pittſburg to reconnoitre the ruined Venango; And that it was thought General Stanwix, by that Time, had got to Pittſburg.

The Privateer Bethune, Captain Taylor, is fallen down to a Cruize againſt his Majeſty's Enemies.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 13.

Laſt Thurſday died, at the Houſe of Mr. MAXWELL on *Patuxent*, aged 30 Years, after a very tedious Indiſpoſition, Mr. JAMES JOHNSON, Merchant, of this City; who had lived here from his Youth, and by his juſt and honeſt Deportment, gain'd and maintain'd, a general Eſteem among all Ranks, and his Death is greatly regretted.

The following are Copies of Letters brought to Philadelphia *laſt Thurſday, by a Veſſel from the River* St. Lawrence.

"River St. *Lawrence, Auguſt* 12, 1759.

"I wiſh I could inform you by this Opportunity of the "Surrender of *Quebec*.——The general Opinion of moſt "here, is, that it will require another Campaign, except "General AMHERST ſhould join us; but at preſent "cannot hear that there is any Account from him.——We "keep an inceſſant Fire from our Batteries on the Town; "of which we have already deſtroyed one Half; We have "ſet it on Fire in ſeveral different Places with our Shells. "——They have ſent down their Fire-Floats ſeveral Nights "to deſtroy our Shipping; but no Ships have received any "Damage from them.——Our Grenadiers made an Attempt "on their Intrenchments ſome Days ago, but were ſoon "beat off, with the Loſs of about 400 killed and wounded. "——Our People for about 30 Minutes ſuſtained as ſmart a "Fire from the *French*, by all Accounts, as was ever known. "——They are intrenched up to their very Noſes in all "Parts where they are likely to be attacked; and as our "Men of War can be of no Service in Covering our Troops, "will make all Attacks both difficult and dangerous.——I "imagine we ſhall ſail from hence by the latter End of *September*; and if we don't ſucceed, ſhall deſtroy the Country "all the Way we come down; which is full of Houſes and "very plentiful of Corn, *&c.*——Our People have had ſeveral Skirmiſhes with the *Canadians* and *Indians* in the "Out-Parts of the Country; of whom we have killed a "great many, and taken about 900 Priſoners.——I reckon "we have in the Whole about 700 Men killed and wounded, Officers included.——I believe our People find *Quebec* "a much ſtronger Place than they expected."

"Camp at *Montmorency* near *Quebec, Auguſt* 15th.

"As to News, we had a very hot Half Hour in endeavouring to force the Enemy's Lines on the 31ſt of *July*, "with the Grenadiers of the Army, and 200 Men of our "Regiment, with whom I was; however we were obliged "to retreat to our Boats.——Of the Nine Officers that "commanded our 200 Men, 5 were wounded, and 1 taken "Priſoner; and between 60 and 70 of the ſaid Number "killed and wounded.——The Grenadiers ſuffered very near "in Proportion.——The Killed are not many, but the "Wounded conſiderable.——There was only Lieut. *Matheſon* of *Laſcelles* killed.——We had on the 11th Inſtant a "Skirmiſh with the *Indians* and *Canadians*, but we beat "them off, with the Loſs of 8 or 10 Men killed, and 1 "Officer and 24 Privates wounded.——We have often ſet "the Town on Fire, and in ſhort it is at preſent only a "Heap of Ruins; and I hope we ſhall diſtreſs them more "and more; if we don't take the Place, we ſhall certainly "deſtroy the Country.

"*Otway's* Regiment, killed and wounded.

"Capt. *Fletcher*, } Killed the 26th of *July*, in a Skirmiſh
"Lieut. *Hamilton*, } with *Indians*.
"Lieutenant *Field*, dangerouſly wounded.
"Capt. *Fox*, }
"Lieut. *Blakeny*, } Wounded the 31ſt of *July*."
"Lieut. *Gore*, }

Yeſterday *Matthew Dugan*, from *Kent* County, was Arraign'd at the Bar of the Provincial Court, for Shooting and Killing his Wife, on the 19th of *Auguſt* paſt, and Pleaded *Guilty*.

One other Man, whoſe Name is *John Burk*, from *Queen-Anne's* County, now in our Goal, is to take his Trial for Killing his Wife, laſt Week, in a Fit of *Jealouſy*, by Knocking her on the Head with a Club, or Ax.

In the *Virginia* Gazette of *Auguſt* 24th, *Walter Stirling*, Eſq; Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the *Lynn*, has Advertiſed, That all Maſters of Veſſels, willing to take the Benefit of Convoy, are deſired to Rendezvous at *York* Town, on the 30th of *September*, as he intends to ſail that Day for *England*.

His Majeſty's Ship *Creſcent*, *Thomas Collingwood*, Eſq; Commander, has taken the *Berkely*, a *French* Frigate of 20 Guns, late commanded by *Jean Gallien*, and carried her into the Road of *Baſſeterre* in *St. Chriſtophers* the 12th of *Auguſt*.

LOST Sunday Evening laſt out of the Subſcriber's Lot in *Annapolis*, a Light Bay Horſe, gaunt and round bodied, with an hanging Mane, and full bob Tail, ſhod before, marked in one or both Ears as Cattle generally are, and trots and gallops.

Whoever delivers him to the Subſcriber at *Annapolis*, if within ten Days from the Date hereof, ſhall receive Forty Shillings: If afterwards, Twenty five Shillings, from S. BORDLEY.

Sept. 13, 1759.

GUNS, Piſtols, Swords, Bayonets, Cloathing for a Company of Volunteers, Tin-Kettles, Canteens, Powder-Flaſks, Cockades, and all Sorts of other Goods belonging to Gentlemen Volunteers, to be Sold by Wholeſale or Retail, at reaſonable Rates, by WILLIAM HOLMES, at *Baltimore-Town*. Attendance given every Friday and Saturday.

To be SOLD *at* PUBLIC SALE,
At ALEXANDRIA, *in* Fairfax *County*, Virginia, *on the* 16*th of October next, being Court Day*,

A LOT (belonging to Mr. *William Sewell*, Peruke-maker) containing Half an Acre of Ground; on which there are the following Improvements, *viz.* Three Houſes, each 20 by 16, one of them with a good Cellar, a Bake-Houſe 16 by 16, with a Shed 16 by 6, having a large Oven adjoining; another Houſe 12 by 12; a Meat-Houſe 10 by 10; a very good Well, walled with Stone [illegible] Feet, and always 4 or 5 Feet good Water; and a good Garden paled in; all in good tenantable Repair. The Houſes have Brick Chimneys, and are well plaiſtered and white waſhed. Credit will be given for Part of the Purchaſe-Money, with Bond and Security as uſual.

RAN away or Stolen from the Subſcriber, living near *Bladenſburg* in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*, on Sunday the 2d of *September*, a New Negro Man imported in the Ship *Upton*, Capt. *Birch*; he has a youthful pleaſant Look, a yellow Complexion, one of his Little Fingers a little crooked, has a Scar high up on one of his Legs, appears to be about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high, ſeems lively and active; he will anſwer to the Name of *Sambo*; he has ſound ſharp Teeth, ſmoaks Tobacco, and can ſay *Tobacco* and ſome few other Words. He had on an Oſnabrigs Shirt and Breech Clouts.

Whoever brings the ſaid Negro to the Subſcriber, ſhall receive Two Piſtoles Reward; and if Stolen and the Thief ſecured, Four Piſtoles, paid by JASPER MAUDUIT.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Snowden's* Works, on the 9th of this Inſtant *September*, Two Apprentice Lads, *viz.*

Edward Cantwell, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a down Look, grey Eyes, is well made, of a freſh Complexion, and his Hair cut off. Had on and took with him, a Country Cloth Jacket, two Oſnabrigs and one Holland Shirt, a ſmall Silk Handkerchief, a Felt Hat about half worn, and a Pair of Shoes.

Joſhua Yeates, about 5 Feet 4 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, ſquints much, and his Hair cut off. Had on and took with him, a blue Coat much patched, two Pair of Trowſers, one Country Linen, the other Oſnabrigs, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, a new Pair of double ſoled Shoes, and a Felt Hat about half worn.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentices, and brings them home, or ſecures them and gives Notice thereof to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, paid by FRANCIS BALMIER.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living near *Annapolis*, a Negro Fellow called *Ceſar*, about 21 or 22 Years of Age, 6 Feet high, or thereabouts, his Feet are 13 Inches long or better, has long Legs and Thighs, one or both of his Shins ſcratched, is full Eyed, has a ſmall Scar on the Back of his Neck, a low Forehead, and a flat Noſe. Had on and took with him, an old Oſnabrigs Shirt and Drawers, an old Felt Hat, a ſhort Pair of *Ruſſia* Drab Breeches, Duroy Jacket, a white Coat and Jacket of Fuſtian or Linen, and a fine white Shirt.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, and brings him home, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, paid by THOMAS WRIGHT.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Robert Buchan*, near *Bladenſburg*, a Pied Steer about 5 Years old, branded on each Buttock H G, and a Crop and a Slit in each Ear.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Swearingen*, junior, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Yellow Sorrel Horſe, about 8 Years old, 13½ Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder thus I and has a Star and a Snip. He had on a Bell, without a Clapper, mark'd I B.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Davis*, Son of *Walter*, living on *Carroll's* Manor, on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall White Mare, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock TB (join'd in one) has ſeveral black Spots on her Hips and Shoulders, and a ſore Back. She had on a ſmall Bell.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *William Cecill*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall White Mare, about 3 Years old, branded on the near Thigh thus ●

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

WANTED,
Any Time between this and Chriſtmas,

A SHIP that will carry about 350 or 400 Hogſheads; ſhe muſt not be leſs than 5 Feet betwixt Decks; will require to be well fitted, and not exceed two Years old; if new, will be more agreeable. Any Perſon having ſuch a Ship to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer, by applying to the Printers hereof.

THREE YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS, that have been accuſtomed to work in Shallops theſe 4 Years paſt, talk *Engliſh* perfectly well, to be Sold, if an extraordinary Price is given. Apply as above.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 30th, 1759.
To be SOLD, *or* CHARTER'D,

THE Ship KING GEORGE, EUROPEAN Built, almoſt new, will carry about 350 Hogſheads of Tobacco, mounts 12 Carriage Guns, Nine and Six Pounders, compleatly fitted with Cloſe Quarters, and may be ready to proceed to Sea in a few Days. For Terms apply to

REESE MEREDITH.

THE Ship *Cato*, *Walter Montgomerie*, Commander, Loads TOBACCO in *Wye* River, Conſigned to Mr. ARCHIBALD MACLEAN, and gives Liberty of Conſignment to any other Merchant in *London*, at Twelve Pounds Sterling *per* Ton, and intends to ſail with the Convoy.

To be SOLD *by* PUBLIC VENDUE, *at Mr.* Middleton's *in* Annapolis, *on Wedneſday the* 26*th of this Inſtant, at* III *o'Clock in the Afternoon*,

A QUANTITY of *French* Prize CLARET, in Hogſheads.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND lying in *Baltimore* County, called *Pay my Debts*, containing 550 Acres, near *Hunting-Ridge*, and on *Gwin's* Falls, about 7 Miles from *Baltimore-Town*, and half a Mile from the *Conneſtogoe* Road. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may meet *Thomas Spencer* (who is impowered to diſpoſe of the ſaid Tract) at the Widow *Hughes's* in *Baltimore-Town*, the 15th of this Inſtant *September*.

RAN away the 26th of *Auguſt* laſt, from the Subſcribers in *Annapolis*, two Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Thomas Hays, an *Engliſhman*, about 70 Years old, 5 Feet 8 Inches high, pretty bulky, and ſtoops in his Shoulders, his Hair and Beard almoſt white, tho' it is ſuppoſed he has cut them off: He had on and took with him, a dark Cloth Coat with a ſmall Cape round the Neck, a Pair of green Cotton Breeches, a Pair of red Cloth Ditto, a white Shirt, Fall Shoes, and ſundry other Clothes.

John Fiſh, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a ſtout luſty made Fellow, about 35 Years old, carries his Head leaning towards one Shoulder: Had on and took with him, a brown Cloth Coat with a Velvet Cape, an old brown Great Coat, a light blue Jacket, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, two coarſe white Shirts, one brown and one flaxen Wig, an old Hat, a Pair of Trowſers, and ſundry other Clothes: He is a Shoemaker by Trade, and carried ſome of his Tools with him.

They were ſeen in *Baltimore-Town* the 28th; they have a forged Paſs ſigned *George Stewart*, and propoſed travelling to *Philadelphia*, and getting their Paſs ſigned by Magiſtrates as they paſs along.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Runaways, or either of them, ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward for each, beſide what the Law allows, paid by

RICHARD MACKUBIN,
ALLEN QUYNN.

RAN away from *John Tayloe*, Eſq; and Company's Mine-Bank, in *Baltimore* County, *Maryland*, on the firſt of *July* laſt, a Servant Man, and a Negro.

The Servant is named *Richard Wiggen* (but commonly calls himſelf *Farmer*) about 30 Years old, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, well-ſet, of a brown Complexion, and ſmooth Face. His Cloaths uncertain. He had Irons on his Neck, and on one Leg.

The Negro is named *Dick*, about 30 Years of Age, a luſty clever Fellow. His Cloaths alſo uncertain.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Runaways, and bring them home, ſhall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, One Piſtole for each; if 40 Miles, Four Piſtoles, beſides what the Law allows.

JOHN BEALL.

THOMAS WARD, *Peruke-Maker*,

WHO has lived many Years at *Baltimore-Town*, gives this Public Notice, That he intends to leave the Province this Fall, and return to *London*. And any Perſons having any Demands on him, may bring their Accounts and they ſhall be paid: And thoſe who are Indebted to him, are required to make Payment.

His old Cuſtomers, or Others, who ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may give Directions by Letters to be left at the *Maryland Coffee-Houſe, London*, and may depend on being ſerved in the beſt Manner, by

Their obliged humble Servant,

THOMAS WARD.

N. B. He has an exceeding good Eight Day Alarm Clock to ſell, at a reaſonable Price.

Auguſt 23, 1759.

THE SLOOP *TRIAL*, a Free Bottom (belonging to JAMES DULANY & EDMUND RUTLAND) being a good Sailer, well Found and Fitted, now in the Dock at [illegible], will carry about [illegible] Buſhels of Grain.

Will be ready in a Week to [illegible] any Port on the Continent, or Iſland in the *Weſt Indies*.

Any Gentleman wanting a Veſſel of that Burthen, for one or more Voyages, may treat with the ſaid *James Dulany*, or *Edmund Rutland*.

TO BE SOLD,

In Lots of One Hundred Acres, on reaſonable Terms,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Pencilbeane's Purchaſe*, containing 2434 Acres, lying near the Temporary Line, on *Muddy-Creek*, whereon is exceeding good Meadow-Ground, and two very good Improvements. For Title and Terms apply to Mr. *William Sparks*, living near the ſaid Land.

And a Tract of Land called *White Oak Levels*, containing 278 Acres, lying on [illegible], adjoining Mr. *John Baker's* Land, well Timber'd and Water'd, with ſome good Meadow-Ground, by

RICHARD BURGESS, *Executor of* ISAAC BURGESS, Or,

SAMUEL BEALL, junior.

RAN away about the 25th of *June* from the Subſcriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named *Davy*, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, ſpeaks ſtrenly, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old Blue Coat and Waiſtcoat and Leather Breeches. The Coat had plain Braſs Buttons, the Waiſtcoat none.

Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by

G. W. FAIRFAX.

To be SOLD by the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Houſe of Mr. William Reynolds, in Annapolis, on the Third Tueſday of the Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-Houſe ſtanding thereon, on the South Weſt ſide of *Stary-Street*, in that Part of the ſaid City called the *New-Town*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Sterling Paper Money [illegible]

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Houſe of the Subſcriber, near the Mouth of Patuxent, in Calvert County, on Monday the Firſt of OCTOBER, for Bills of Exchange, or Caſh,

A PLANTATION, containing 400 Acres of choice Land, whereon is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Kitchen, Barn, Meat-Houſe, and all other convenient Out-Houſes, and ſeveral Apple and Peach Orchards.

ALEXANDER SOMERVELL.

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occaſion to travel the Road from the Southward, to the Eaſtern Shore of *Maryland*, That the Subſcriber has again opened her own Houſe in *Frederick-Town*, at *Saſſafras* Ferry, for a Tavern; where ſhe hopes her Friends will be pleaſed to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Uſage, from

Their humble Servant,

SARAH FUTURE.

ABOUT the Fourth of *June* laſt, the Subſcriber, by Order of the Honourable Col. *Byrd*, purchaſed two Convict Servants, and ſent them up from *Alexandria* towards *Wincheſter*, and ſince have not been heard of.

The one is named *Edward*, alias *Barnaby Barry*, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a ſlender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with white Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named *Martin Weight*, an *Iriſhman*, about 40 Years of Age, a luſty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, a dark-coloured Fuſtian Frock, Cloth Waiſtcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and brings them to me in *Alexandria*, or the Commanding Officer of the *Virginia* Troops at *Wincheſter*, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward for each, and reaſonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by

JOHN CARLYLE.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, On the firſt Wedneſday in OCTOBER next,

A DISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of *Cheſapeak*, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the ſame Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-Houſe is Built of Cedar 39½ by 20½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largeſt containing between 1200 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, ſeveral Ciſterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Ciſtern, Pumps, &c. Alſo a new Framed Houſe 29½ by 19½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-Houſe.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may ſee a great Opening for the carrying on a very extenſive and profitable Buſineſs through *Cheſapeak* and it's many fine Rivers, from this only Diſtillery in *Maryland*, if not alſo *Virginia*.—All Grain is there cheap, being uſually from 6 d. upwards cheaper in the Buſhel than at *Philadelphia*. —Wood is there at 5 s. per Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a *Weſt-India* Trade, to be purchaſed cheap.—The Country is in flouriſhing Circumſtances, and conſumes great Quantities of ſpirituous Liquors, which at all Times are ſold at a conſiderable Advance upon the *Philadelphia* Price. As a further Encouragement to the Buſineſs of a Diſtiller in *Maryland*, there than will be has been in 1756 an Exciſe of 4 d. per Gallon on Rum and ſpirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Conſumer; and in 1758 a further Duty is laid upon what ſhall be brought from *Pennſylvania* and the Three Lower Counties of 4 d. per Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Penny Duty per Gallon; whereas there is only [illegible] per Gallon charged on what is made and conſumed in *Maryland*.

Alſo the Dwelling-Houſe, Store-Houſe, &c. of the late *Francis Wright*, in the ſaid Town, ſuited for a Tavern or Store-Keeper.

One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time as ſhall be agreed for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to begin ſet on the Premiſes.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, At the Houſe of Mr. HENRY GASSAWAY, *in Annapolis, on Friday the 14th of September, for Caſh or Bills of Exchange*,

A GOOD Dwelling-Houſe, with three Rooms on the lower Floor, beſides the Kitchen, and a Lot containing about three Quarters of an Acre, now in the Occupation of *William Randall*, Sadler, near the Town Gate.

CALEB CUSHING.

RAN away from the Ship *Peggy*, (about the 29th of *July*) now lying in *South* River, *William Strachan*, Maſter, one *Thomas Gibſon*, Boatſwain of the ſaid Ship; he deſerted a Sloop he had Charge of with Goods to *Elk River*, and is ſuppoſed to have gone to *Philadelphia*; he is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, wears a Cap or Wig, and has a remarkable hobbling in his Walk, owing (I ſuppoſe) to the Scorbutic Diſtemper. He had on, and took with him, a long Blue Coat, a ſcarlet Waiſtcoat, blue Breeches, a black Silk Waiſtcoat, with a Cherry coloured Lining, and all his Seafaring Apparel and Bedding. In the Parochion he is called *Thomas Hughes*, and may probably go by that Name. He was born in *London*, ſerved his Time in the Coal Trade, and ſpeaks in the North Country Dialect.

Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid Runaway in this Province, and convey him on board the ſaid Ship, ſhall have Six Piſtoles Reward; and if taken in *Pennſylvania*, and brought to the Ship, Eight Piſtoles, paid by

WILLIAM STRACHAN.

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED

By the Subſcribers, and to be Sold for Tobacco, Caſh, or Bills of Exchange,

A LARGE Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Likewiſe to be Sold, ſome likely healthy Young Negroes from *Africa*, and *Madeira* Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk.

ALEXANDER *and* ANDREW SYMMER.

JUST IMPORTED *from* MADEIRA, *And to be* SOLD *by the* SUBSCRIBER, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

A PARCEL of choice WINES.

DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME.

May 16, 1759.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen-Anne's* County School: Any Perſon properly Qualified, applying to the Viſitors of ſaid School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in. Signed *per* Order,

NATHAN WRIGHT, Regiſter.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Tueſday the 13th of November next, at the Houſe of William Brown, *in* London-Town, *the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Eſtate of* William Peele, *deceaſed*.

ONE TRACT called *Spurrier's Chance*, containing by Patent 151 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One TRACT, called *Brockſby's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the Falls of *Patapſco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, ſurvey'd for *John Israel*, called *Mount Royal*.

One TRACT called *Poplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One TRACT called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 183 Acres [illegible]

Part of a TRACT called *Puddington's* [illegible], containing 100 Acres.

The three laſt Tracts lie contiguous to each other, and near *London-Town*.

Alſo, The late Mr. *Peele's* Dwelling-Houſe, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with ſeveral unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in: And any inclining to Purchaſe the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale by applying to

JAMES MOWAT,
JAMES DICK,
JAMES NICHOLSON, Truſtees.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, and WILLIAM RIND, at the PRINTING-OFFICE, the Sign of the BIBLE, in *Charles-ſtreet*; where all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12 s. 6 d. per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after, and in Proportion for long Advertiſements.